

D<sub>6</sub> following said contacting relative to when said compound is not present thereby identifying a hABC1 modulating agent.

Please add the following new claims:

D<sub>7</sub> 195. (New) The process of claim 143 wherein said lipid is a triglyceride.

196. (New) The process of claim 143 wherein said compound is for use in treating diseases related to lipid transport.

Add E<sub>9</sub>  
**REMARKS**

Claims 87-111 are pending in the case. These claims have been cancelled without prejudice and new claims 112-194 have been added by previous amendment.

Claims 113, 127-130, 132, 134, and 177 have been cancelled.

Claims 112, 143, 161 and 176 have been amended to remove the requirement that the lipid or ligand binds to the polypeptide since this may not always be true and is not specifically recited in the specification (thus possibly representing new matter).

New claim 195 has been added and simply recites the use of a triglyceride as the lipid in claim 143 (and is similar to claims 152 and 153).

The Commissioner is requested to charge any additional fees, or credit any refunds, to Deposit Acc't No. 03-0678.

VIA FACSIMILE TO:

Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, DC 20231  
Alan J. Grant, Esq. 3/12/02  
Date

Respectfully submitted,

Alan J. Grant, Esq.  
Reg. No. 33,389CARELLA, BYRNE BAIN, GILFILLAN,  
CECCHI, STEWART & OLSTEIN  
Six Becker Farm Road  
Roseland, NJ 07068  
Phone: 973-994-1700  
Fax: 973-994-1744

## AMENDED CLAIMS

112. (Amended) A process for identifying a compound that modulates mammalian ATP-binding cassette transporter 1 (ABC1) polypeptide biological activity comprising contacting a compound with a mammalian ABC1 polypeptide that has ABC1 biological activity and in the presence of a lipid ~~that binds to ABC1 polypeptides~~, under conditions promoting binding of said lipid to said ABC1 polypeptide, and detecting a difference in said binding following said contacting relative to when said compound is not present thereby identifying a ABC1 modulating compound.

143. (Amended) A process for identifying a compound that modulates mammalian ABC1 polypeptide biological activity comprising contacting a compound with a membrane comprising a mammalian ABC1 polypeptide, in the presence of a lipid ~~that binds mammalian ABC1 polypeptides~~ under conditions promoting transport of said lipid across said membrane and detecting a difference in said transport following said

contacting relative to when said compound is not present thereby identifying a mammalian ABC1 modulating agent.

154. (Amended) The process of claim 443 153 wherein said cholesterol is part of HDL-cholesterol.

155. (Amended) The process of claim 443 153 wherein said cholesterol is part of a fragment of HDL-cholesterol wherein said fragment binds hABC1 polypeptides.

161. (Amended) A process for identifying a compound that modulates mammalian ABC1 polypeptide biological activity comprising contacting a compound with a membrane comprising a mammalian ABC1 polypeptide, and a source of one or more anions ~~that bind to ABC1 polypeptides~~ under conditions promoting transport of said one or more anions across said membrane and detecting a difference in said transport following said contacting relative to when said compound is not present thereby identifying a mammalian ABC1 modulating agent.

165. (Amended) The process of claim 443 160 wherein said mammalian ABC1 is human ABC1.

176. (Amended) A process for identifying a compound that modulates human ABC1 (hABC1) polypeptide biological activity comprising contacting a compound with a mutant hABC1 polypeptide, comprising from 1 to 5 amino acid differences relative to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, and ~~a ligand that binds to said mutant hABC1 polypeptide, said ligand being a member selected from the group consisting of a lipid, a protein, ATP, and interleukin-1, under conditions promoting binding of said ligand to said mutant hABC1 polypeptide~~ and detecting a difference in said binding biological activity following said contacting relative to when said compound is not present thereby identifying a hABC1 modulating agent.